ORAL ARGUMENT NOT YET SCHEDULED

SUPPLEMENTAL APPENDIX FOR APPELLEE

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT

No. 13-3062

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Appellee,

v.

JAMES WENDELL BROWN,

Appellant.

APPEAL FROM THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

VINCENT H. COHEN, JR. Acting United States Attorney

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Cr. No. 12-CR-155 (RJL)

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT

No. 13-3062	
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v.	
JAMES WENDELL BROWN,	Appellant.
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In accordance with D.C. Circuit Rule 30, appellee hereby submits	
the following materials in its supplemental appen	dix.
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Filed: 04/02/2015

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/s/

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

: Docket No. CR12-155 (RJL)

Plaintiff,

April 24, 2013

2.30 p.m.

JAMES WENDELL BROWN,

Defendant.

TRANSCRIPT OF STATUS CONFERENCE BEFORE THE HONORABLE RICHARD J. LEON UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

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Proceedings reported by machine shorthand, transcript produced by computer-aided transcription.

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PROCEEDINGS

COURTROOM DEPUTY: Your Honor, calling criminal case number 12-155 the United States of America v James Wendell The Defendant is present in the courtroom, your Honor. Brown. The Probation Officer that's present for these proceedings is Miss crystal Lustig. Counsel, please approach the lectern and identify yourselves for the record.

MR. REDBORD: Good afternoon, your Honor, Ari Redbord for United States.

THE COURT: Welcome back.

MS. QUINT: Good afternoon, your Honor, Laura Quint on behalf of Mr. Brown.

THE COURT: Welcome back. Well, I understand counsel from talking to our Probation Officer that there is a discrepancy between the parties now with regard to the Guideline range calculation that has arisen at the eleventh hour and 50 something minute. I gather one of the enhancements under the Guidelines has been put in question as to whether or not the law under these facts would permit the enhancement to occur, and I thought I would give each of you a chance to describe for the record the situation and how you see it.

MS. QUINT: Yes, your Honor. It is true that something has arisen, and I will gladly take the fall for it at the eleventh hour. I don't think it is accurate that there is a dispute between the parties. I think we actually -- or a

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discrepancy between the parties. I think the Government, and I agree, that the particular Guideline enhancement specifically 2 G 2.(b)(4) -- or 2G2.2(b)(4) -- is not applicable in this case and we had stipulated to it and I had not challenged the Probation Office.

And in looking in preparing my arguments for today about why that particular enhancement was so flawed, I looked at the case law again; and I think both of us probably remembered it was a little vaguer than it actually is and having reviewed the most applicable recent cases from various Circuits including the Ninth and the Seventh and the Third --

THE COURT: We don't follow the Ninth very often around this Circuit. They don't seem to have a lot of credibility in the Supreme Court these days so you got something from our Circuit?

MS. QUINT: That I found the D.C. Circuit has just not addressed this issue. So -- I can go into more specifics. think the Government and I agree that the conduct -- frankly I have never had a case -- I don't mean to downplay it -- but with just three images and usually when we have 600 or more images, one of those falls under the rubric of that enhancement.

In looking closely again at the description of the image and what cases have addressed that enhancement, actually say -- I think the language is more specific and does not encompass the images in this particular case.

at an earlier point in time in this case and we went forward notwithstanding my raising that issue with a plea that had an agreed upon guideline calculation that included this particular enhancement. So the record as it stands today, as I understand it, as I recall it, includes a plea by Mr. Brown to a Plea Agreement that has a particular Guideline calculation as a part of that Plea Agreement that includes the three point enhancement.

Now, if both sides are in a position to convince the Court and, of course, I have to reserve judgment until I have heard from you, to convince me that that is not an appropriate enhancement, then that still raises the issue of whether or not the plea as it has been taken in this case is valid, appropriate under the law, whether or not there needs to be a rewriting of the Plea Agreement and a new plea colloquy under the circumstances.

So at an absolute minimum, the parties are going to have to go to their respective corners, so to speak, and not only talk to their respective clients, so to speak, although you may have already spoken to yours -- I don't know if the prosecutor has spoken with his superiors, I don't know -- but my point still remains the same; that if it is the joint position of the parties that the existing Guideline calculation is not legally valid, that in my judgment at a minimum puts in question

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the plea as has been taken, and I am not going to obviously have a record here with a plea that is inherently flawed.

So we would have to redo the Plea Agreement. We would to redo the plea colloquy and that's, of course, if you can convince me that you are correct. I don't know if you are correct or not. I haven't looked at the issue you are raising specifically. I looked at it in general terms months ago.

So if you want to have some time, a week or so, to talk to your superiors and your clients and, you know, figure that all out, you are welcome to do it. We could set a Status Hearing in ten days or so and come back and you can tell me how you want to proceed, but it looks to me at a minimum the plea has to be redone.

MS. QUINT: Your Honor, I mean our position -obviously it is up to the Court -- our position is that you can -- I think the Guidelines themselves state that you cannot stipulate to something that is not legally applicable and the plea also I think there was a valid basis for the plea in the sense of the factual proffer does not change. It is not an 11(c)(1)(c)-plea. The plea specifically stated that the stipulations were based on the parties' understanding at the time of the plea and we are not final until the Probation Office has done a calculation. The plea also said that the parties could ask for sentences outside the Guideline. So I don't think the plea is not valid, and I am happy to make whatever

his state of mind.

representations on the record --1 2 THE COURT: You might not think it is, but I do. 3 MS. QUINT: It was not an 11(c)(1)(c). In my opinion, that's irrelevant. Your 4 THE COURT: 5 client pled to a Plea Agreement that included this three point enhancement and a Guideline range calculation agreed to between 6 7 the parties consistent with a three point enhancement. That was 8 his state of mind the day he entered his plea. That's not where 9 we are today if I understand you correctly. 10 MS. QUINT: Right. 11 THE COURT: Right. So I am sitting here with an 12 absolute expectation and belief that your client now thinks that 13 that which he previously pled to is not accurate under the law 14 and whatever expressions he made to me under oath at the time I 15 accepted his plea are no longer valid. They are not consistent 16 with his frame of mind. I am not going to have a record with that kind of a 17 18 flaw in it. That's not even a possibility. Not even a 19 possibility. It is not even a close call. Now, I don't know 20 what else you got to say. 21 MS. QUINT: Just again, your Honor, that you cannot stipulate, the Guidelines say this clear, you cannot stipulate 22 to something that is not legally appropriate and I think --23 That's lawyer talk. I am concerned about 24 THE COURT:

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MS. QUINT: It was a best estimate that the parties thought were applicable and the facts to which he pled guilty do not change.

THE COURT: I have had a case in this Court recently which one of your colleagues handled where we had a similar problem and we redid the Plea Agreement and we redid the plea colloguy. You might want to check with your colleague. Similar kind of problem.

MS. QUINT: I will, your Honor.

MR. REDBORD: Thank you, your Honor. I agree with much of what Miss Quint said. For the record, I would say that I do not believe the Guideline enhancement itself is flawed. It is simply it is a very discrete issue in this case based on one image of child porn.

Essentially the question is whether this still image that shows oral penetration from a prepubescent child to an adult male is sadistic or masochistic; and having reviewed the case law, having talked to my colleagues, I don't believe it would be appropriate to enhance this Defendant's Guideline range based on that image under the sadistic/masochistic Guideline. In terms of what the Government needs, as I stand before your Honor, I don't believe I would need more time.

THE COURT: Is that vaginal penetration or anal? MR. REDBORD: This is only oral penetration. I actually believe your question goes to the case law. Most of

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the case law on this issue that I was able to look at, and I believe Miss Quint the same, involved annul or vaginal penetration and the reason that was found to be sadistic or masochistic was because in a young child, that would cause pain. A lot of the analysis comes down to whether or not something would cause pain and --

THE COURT: Obviously you don't have -- look, I don't have an expert's testimony on whether or not something would cause pain or wouldn't cause pain it if was penetration orally versus, say, vaginally or say anally. I don't have any expert's opinion here. Obviously you are making an assessment based on your evaluation of the facts and applying them to what you believe the law is. Fine.

But if the Government and the defense want to reconstitute their Plea Agreement without that in it and with, of course, the same clauses that previously existed in it which are the Court is not bound by this calculation, the Court can and will make its own evaluation of whether or not this enhancement applies or not.

You can keep that clause in there because obviously that's in every Plea Agreement and it is not only in this one now, it will be in the next one that you do too; but that's a decision the Government has to make in conjunction with the defense counsel because that's the agreement that's being reached between the parties.

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On matters of this complexity and consequence, I don't do these kind of things on the fly. So if you want to talk to your bosses and talk to your clients, reconstitute the Plea Agreement or redo the plea colloguy, whatever, be my quest. But I am not going to just take an existing record, a plea with a plea calculation that's inconsistent with what you say it should be and a colloquy which is inconsistent with what it should be --

MR. REDBORD: I will tell, your Honor, that I mean you probably understand as a practical matter out of an abundance of caution the Government is not going to ask for this enhancement just based on the facts of this case and possibly creating law that would not be favorable to the Government.

THE COURT: I understand, but, look, you have submitted -- and I am not being in any way critical of you -you submitted pleadings to this Court, Sentencing Memorandum and a response to the defense's Sentencing Memorandum based on a premise that includes that three point enhancement. You have made arguments to this Court consistent with the Plea Agreement that includes a three point enhancement.

You might make different arguments. She might make different arguments based upon a new Plea Agreement that excludes those three point enhancements and has a colloquy that does not include those three point enhancements. I don't know. I don't want to prejudge what you might do, but I know this.

matters of this consequence, I mean a three point reduction here takes a Guideline range from -- I better be certain before I speak -- 151 to 188 down to 97 to 121. That is a very substantial change, very substantial.

MR. REDBORD: Agreed.

THE COURT: I am just stating the obvious here, and the kinds of arguments the Government may make if the Court were to agree with both parties apparently what exists right now between the parties, I would think that's a different Sentencing Memorandum than the existing Sentencing Memorandums that are on the record.

So the differential between 97 and 151, 54 months is -- math was never my strongest suit -- but two-and-a-half years and at the high end 121 and 188, you know, that's five years. It is a big difference. Big difference.

I understand Miss Quint's point about, well, both sides are free to argue for variances up or down, it is not a C-plea. I understand that, but I am talking now about how the case is not only -- how the record is established which I think at this point would be flawed under the existing record and, second of all, how you on behalf of the Government and she on behalf of the defense might present your Sentencing Memorandum arguments.

So it seems to me you all need to give that some thought. I will give you a week to ten days to think about it.

I will set a status hearing. You can report to me what your

thinking is, how you want to proceed. 1 MR. REDBORD: Given that I don't believe that either of 2 us has a shot here today of convincing your Honor that that Plea 3 Agreement was not flawed --4 THE COURT: Well thought. 5 MR. REDBORD: -- I will not make any arguments about 6 that, but I would --7 THE COURT: You can be certain of that. 8 MR. REDBORD: -- I would ask that that next date be set 9 for the Defendant to take a plea in this case if in fact he 10 wants to, as I mentioned, he does take one based on this new 11 12 calculation. THE COURT: How do I know what you are going to do? You 13 don't know what you are going to do yourself. Are you going to 14 15 reconstitute the Plea Agreement? 16 MR. REDBORD: Yes, sir. THE COURT: Have you talked to your superiors about 17 this because they didn't know what I was going to say? I mean 18 19 you are hearing this in realtime. 20 MR. REDBORD: Sure. THE COURT: You haven't had a chance to report this to 21 your superiors. You don't want to talk to your superiors? You 22 have blank check authority? I don't think you do. 23 MR. REDBORD: I will go back. 24 THE COURT: I am pretty Miss Quint does not have blank 25

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check authority. She might want to talk with Mr. Kramer. is no reason to rush this. Let's be very clear about this. This man's in prison and under any Guideline calculation he is going to be in prison a long time. Nothing is going to happen between now and a couple weeks from now.

MR. REDBORD: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: It is important that this is done right, that the record is clear, that the record is consistent. record that exists right now is not consistent with reconstituting this calculation. He pled to me with a state of mind that included this enhancement, that included a Guideline range of 151 to 188 months. That's what he pled to. That's what the record is right now.

You are telling me that's not what the record should be? She is telling me that that's not what the record should be. Well, then why shouldn't the plea itself be corrected and why shouldn't the colloquy be consistent with the corrected plea? And I am going to have to make my own independent evaluation of whether or not that photograph that you are alluding to qualifies for this enhancement. I might agree with you. might disagree with you. I don't know what I am going to decide. I haven't made a decision yet. Baby steps.

MR. REDBORD: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: We are in a minefield. When you are in a minefield, you don't sprint. Small steps. Okay?

1	MR. REDBORD: Yes.
2	THE COURT: Do you want to come in and tell me what
3	your thinking is next week? Can you handle that? Can you get
4	that done in a week?
5	MS. QUINT: Yes, sir.
6	THE COURT: All right. I am not saying that's a plea.
7	Next Friday, 11:30 counsel. Are you available?
8	MS. QUINT: Yes, your Honor.
9	MR. REDBORD: Your Honor, I am not available next
10	Friday.
11	THE COURT: All right. All day or just that time?
12	MR. REDBORD: That day.
13	THE COURT: That day. How about Monday the 6th?
14	MR. REDBORD: Any time, your Honor.
15	THE COURT: Any time?
16	MS. QUINT: Your Honor, I have a matter, a sentencing
17	at 1:30.
18	THE COURT: All right. What's your guesstimate? Hour
19	and a half, hour?
20	MS. QUINT: An hour.
21	THE COURT: Hour. Well, to be safe how about noon?
22	MS. QUINT: That's fine, your Honor.
23	THE COURT: All right. So you be prepared to tell me
24	how you want to proceed. If you want to in the meantime
25	reconstitute the Plea Agreement, fine, and send it over to my

chambers in advance of that. I will look it over and if we want to redo the colloguy that day, we will redo the colloguy that day. Think about rewriting the sentencing memos consistent with the new Plea Agreement, consistent with the new colloquy, modifying those consistent with that. You might conclude in that why this enhancement doesn't apply because I am going to have to make that independent assessment on that. Of course, Probation is going to be helping me in making an independent assessment. Okay? Questions? MS. QUINT: No, your Honor. THE COURT: Questions? MR. REDBORD: No. THE COURT: We are in a minefield. Go slowly. (Whereupon, at 3:48 p.m., the proceedings were concluded.)

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, Patty A. Gels, certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

Patty a S

S.A. 16

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have caused a copy of the foregoing Supplemental Appendix for Appellee to be served by electronic means, through the Court's CM/ECF system, upon counsel for appellant, Barbara E. Kittay, Esq., 11140 Rockville Pike, Suite 100-284, Rockville, Maryland 20852, on this 2nd day of April, 2015.

/s/

Filed: 04/02/2015

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Assistant United States Attorney